

MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Domestic Tests Have Developed New Sources Of Raw Material

An experimental processing mill in Ottawa is expected to produce about five tons of milkweed gum during 1943, for use in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

This is only one of the many experiments carried out by the research resources of the Dominion of Canada since Japanese conquests cut off nine-tenths of the world's natural supply of rubber.

The milkweed grows over a wide portion of eastern Canada and the harvesting of these wild stands has been carried out by school children and farmers under the direction of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

About ten years ago, Russian scientists imported the milkweed and placed it among their three best rubber-producing plants. The chief difficulty to be overcome in the use of this plant as a source of rubber was the problem of extraction. Recently, a simple mechanical method for extracting the rubber content from the milkweed has been evolved. Other possibilities beside the rubber content include the use of the silky floss of the plant as a substitute for kapok to be used for the filling of life preservers and other such articles.

Russia obtains a supply of natural rubber from the Russian dandelion known by the unpronounceable name of Kok-Saghyz. This plant was first found in 1931 in eastern Russia, near the border of China. Even with its comparatively low yield of six to 12 per cent. raw rubber, the cultivation of the plant is practicable, because its growth appears to be dependable and it produces good seed. In the spring of 1942, eight Dominion Experimental stations planted a quarter acre each of this seed. The results of their planting have now been assembled.

An average crop of 5,100 pounds of roots, from which the rubber was extracted, was secured from each acre. This compared favourably with the production in Russia and in the United States. The amount of rubber extracted varied from two to seven per cent. by weight. Some seed was also secured from the planting and more extensive acreage is to be developed. Should these plantings prove satisfactory, it is hoped soon to have enough seed for commercial production.

Big Western Project

Would Provide Work For Thousands Of Men After The War

John R. MacNicol, Progressive-Conservative member of parliament for Toronto-Davenport, contended that thousands of men could be given work in a rehabilitation programme in western Canada.

MacNicol, who returned east from an 8,000-mile tour of the western provinces, said eastern Canada's system of canals helped develop the older section of the prairie and claimed that proper development of the northern Saskatchewan river from Edmonton, Alta., to Prince Albert, Sask., and east to Cedar Lake in Manitoba would do the same for the prairie provinces.

Such a vast project, MacNicol claimed, would provide post-war employment for thousands of men.

He suggested a development on the same lines as that in the Tennessee valley in the United States—a system of locks and canals to control the flow of the Saskatchewan, to allow navigation for its full length, and to provide irrigation for the drought areas of the prairies.

DOUBLE DUTY

The chief constable of a small town was also an expert veterinary surgeon. One night the telephone rang. The chief constable's wife answered. "Is that Mr. Jenkins?" asked an agitated voice.

"Do you want my husband in his capacity as veterinary surgeon or as chief constable?"

"Both, madam," came the reply. "We can't get our bulldog to open his mouth, and there's a burglar in it."

TWO MILLION PAY

About 250,000 people in Canada paid income taxes before the war. Now there are more than 2,000,000 men and women paying income taxes. The base of the tax-burden has been broadened. More people pay and those who used to pay are paying far more than they ever thought they would be called upon to hand over.

A human being can sustain a loss of about one-third of his blood.

Six per cent. of humanity have 13 pairs of ribs; all the rest have 12.

Western Canadians Decorated For Gallantry



CAPT. H. D. P. TIGHE, M.C.

of Edmonton, Alta., who has been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign. Captain Henry Dolphin Patrick Tighe, an officer of the Canadian Infantry Corps and native of Edmonton, Alta., was born Aug. 2, 1915. Brought up and educated in Edmonton, he was employed as a clerk before enlisting in the Army. His address at that time was 8 St. George Crescent, Edmonton. Next-of-kin is his mother, Mrs. Eugenie Tighe, MacLeod Bldg., Edmonton. Captain Tighe, who enlisted shortly after the outbreak of war, proceeded overseas with the first Canadian contingent to the United Kingdom in December, 1939.



LIEUT. REX CAREY, M.C.

of Winfield, B.C., who has been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign. Lieut. Rex Carey, who was wounded in Sicily while serving with the Canadian Infantry Corps was a well-known Pacific Coast athlete before the war. He was active in several sports and was a finalist in the Pacific Coast Golden Gloves boxing championship. He was born in London, Eng., August 20, 1916 and had resided at the Balmoral Hotel, Vancouver, before enlisting. His mother, Mrs. Alice Muriel Carey, makes her home in Victoria, B.C.



LT.-COL. J. C. JEFFERSON, D.S.O.

of Edmonton, Alta., who has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign. Lt.-Col. James Curry Jefferson, 37, who served with the Canadian Infantry Corps in Sicily, has been in the Canadian Army since he was 18. Manager of the inspection department of Northwest Utilities Ltd., "Jeff" Jefferson was a major when the war started and this year on his 37th birthday, January 6, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was born in Northumberland, Eng., and came to Canada with his parents—both of whom are now dead—when he was eight years old. They took up residence in North Battleford until after the First Great War when they moved to Edmonton. There "Jeff" Jefferson went to school and subsequently to work for his father. He joined a utilities company on its formation in 1923. His wife resides in Edmonton.



PTE. L. J. TUPPEN, M.M.

of Winfield, Alta., and Hove, Sussex, Eng., who has been awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign. Private Leonard James Tuppen, born January 14, 1909, at Polegate, Sussex, Eng., resided at Winfield, Alberta, before enlisting in the Canadian Army as an infantryman. His wife, Mrs. Gertrude Ruth Tuppen, lives at 44 Westbourne Road, Hove, Sussex, Eng. His father, Richard Tuppen, lives at 76 Brook Street, Polegate, Sussex, Eng. He was a truck driver before the war and proceeded overseas in May, 1940.



PTE. W. REILLY, M.M.

of Neepawa, Man., who has been awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign. Pte. Wilfred Reilly, born December 2, 1904, at Neepawa, Manitoba, enlisted while living at the latter address. His wife, Mrs. Hazel Isabel Reilly, lives at Neepawa and they have two sons, 12 and 6 years respectively. Prior to joining the Canadian Infantry Corps, Pte. Reilly was a farmer. He proceeded overseas in July, 1940.



CAPT. ROWAN C. COLEMAN, M.C.

of Winnipeg and Montreal who has been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign. Veteran of the Sicilian campaign, Captain Rowan Cory Coleman, of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, is the son of D. C. Coleman, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was born in Winnipeg, Man., July 22, 1915. He graduated in law at Dalhousie University and was employed with the C.P.R. before enlisting. Joining the P.P.C.L.I. in 1940, Captain Coleman proceeded overseas shortly afterwards. He was promoted to Captain, August 1, 1941, and served for a time as adjutant.

Has Seen Long Service

H.M.S. Argus Completes Her Twenty-Fifth Year At Sea

The New York Star says H.M.S. Argus, Great Britain's first flush-deck aircraft carrier, has celebrated her twenty-fifth year at sea. Built originally with a sloping deck to aid low-powered aircraft in taking off, the Argus was modernized in 1939. Last year she supplied Malta with planes and participated in the North Africa landings. Since that time she has been serving as a battle school for pilots.

DESTROYING EVIDENCE

The Germans in Poland are seeking to destroy traces of their crimes. Polish sources report, and are exhuming bodies of murdered victims and executing witnesses. Hundreds of corpses of slain Poles have been disinterred and subjected to chemical decomposition. The Polish governmental organ Dziennik Polski of London reports.

A Bad History

Berlin Is The Centre Of German Militarism

There is none now in the free world who would lift a finger to save this city (Berlin)—a city without grace, without native art, without history and without any tradition, have the brute tradition of German militarism, of which it is the centre and the citadel. Berlin has got it at last; it will get it again and again. There is none to defend it; there are no allies to call up to its assistance; there is no plea which it can now place before the world which will not be met with bitterly derisive memories of the crimes for which that evil capital has been responsible.—New York Herald Tribune.

The Colossus of Rhodes, erected in 280 B.C. and destroyed in 224 B.C., cost about \$355,000.

Life is a lot like a cafeteria. There are no waiters to bring success to you. You must help yourself.

A Scientific Matter

Check Should Be Kept On Minerals Fed To Poultry

The average hen's egg contains 2 grams of calcium and 1-10th gram of phosphorus. An adequate amount of mineral is necessary in poultry feeds, but, because excessive feeding of phosphorus and Vitamin D lowers the value of the calcium and upsets the proper balance, livestock authorities point out that feeding minerals to poultry is a scientific matter and should be carried on with proper checks and controls and not in a hit and miss manner.

WAR OF NERVES

An interesting phase of the "war of nerves" is the Czechoslovak practice of sending long quailings letters containing bits of rope with the message: "This is a sample of the rope with which you'll soon be hanged." It would take a very strong man to remain unperturbed after receiving a few such "messages".—Ottawa Citizen.

Transport Planes

Show How Army May Be Supplied From The Air

Transport planes and Hotspur gliders were used in Britain to demonstrate to officers of a Canadian armored brigade how army formations might be supplied from the air. While the Canadians, part of Maj. Gen. C. R. S. Stein's division, watched from the side of an airfield, a big United States transport flew over the field dropping wicker basket containers by parachute.

Later, after the containers had been collected by Canadian army service personnel, the gliders came over, four at a time, each towed by a Miles Magister training plane. One by one they were dropped, followed to the ground a few minutes later by their tugs.

Two ropes were then attached and the gliders took off again to return to their base. There was a lapse of several hours between the arrival and takeoff, so the Canadians could inspect the gliders, but airborne officers said that in action the operation could be completed in 15 minutes.

Canadian army public relations officers have a high opinion of United States army air force hospitality. It seems there is no limit to "international co-operation" as far as the Americans are concerned.

On a recent exercise there was no opportunity for a press party to get away for lunch so Lieut. Seth Halton of Pincher Creek, Alta., decided to try his luck in the kitchen of a U.S. army air force station. The best he hoped for was directions to the nearest canteen.

Instead, he came back with two dozen roast beef sandwiches and a gallon of tea, provided free of charge by the Americans. What's more there was a tin of milk and a bowl of sugar, all wrapped up in that day's edition of the Stars and Stripes.

A few days later Capt. John Howard of Toronto drove in with another party to a different station in search of gasoline for his car. The Canadians had left London before breakfast so Howard asked the gas pump attendant where was the best place to eat.

"Why don't you just go over to the officers' mess," said the attendant in broad Georgia drawl. "You're our allies so I don't see why we shouldn't be able to give you a meal." The officers at the mess were equally hospitable and provided a breakfast of grapefruit juice, cream of wheat, melba toast, maple syrup and bacon, bread, jam, and coffee. To the Canadians, who eat well but not that well, it was a meal fit for a king.

Adopt Airmen

British City, Adopts A Canadian Bomber Squadron

The City of Bradford, England, has adopted the bomber squadron in which Sgt. Dave McMaster Smith, of Winnipeg, won his Distinguished Flying Medal, the R.C.A.F. said.

Adoption of an air squadron by a city, a society or a business firm is entirely unofficial. It simply means that the adopting institution undertakes to send cigarettes and other gifts to the airmen in the squadron and generally take an interest in them.

A number of Canadian cities and organizations have adopted squadrons of the R.C.A.F.

Scientists have been unable to learn the chipmunk's mode of life during hibernation.

Single catches of sandlines sometimes run as high as 200,000 pounds.

CANADA'S WHEAT CROP IS SMALL

Was This Year Produced On Smallest Acreage Since 1918

The first official estimate of wheat production in Canada in 1943 places the figure at 296,258,000 bushels, or one-half of the third estimate of 592,684,000 bushels for the 1942 crop. The 1943 wheat crop is the smallest produced since 1937 but it is larger than any harvested during the five years from 1933 to 1937 and was produced on the smallest acreage seeded to wheat in Canada since 1918.

Yield per acre at 16.9 bushels is slightly above the long-time average, but compared with 1942 is about 19.5 bushels per acre less for all classes of wheat. Spring wheat yield per acre of 1943 is estimated at 16.7 bushels compared with 27.3 bushels in 1942, while the yield per acre of fall wheat is estimated at 23 bushels, compared with 30.9 bushels per acre in 1942. In all provinces except the Maritimes and Quebec, the yield of spring wheat shows a sharp reduction from a year ago.

The three Prairie Provinces account for 279,000,000 bushels of the total wheat crop estimated for 1943 and in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan the yield per acre exceeds the long-time average of 16 and 15 bushels respectively, while in Alberta the yield is just under the long-time average of 18 bushels per acre. The yield in the three provinces is 16.7 bushels per acre, compared with 27.4 bushels in 1942.

With regard to the third estimate of the 1942 wheat crop, it is still subject to revision and the final estimate will not be made until January, 1944. Present information suggests that the 1942 crop was over-estimated by about 36 million bushels.

Taking No Chances

Strict Censorship Imposed On All Persons Leaving South Africa

In South Africa strict censorship requirements are being imposed on travellers to all destinations outside the Union and southwest Africa. Included in the list of articles which may not be taken out of the Union are letters, books, photographs, postage stamps, maps and gramophone records. Every traveller also requires a passport with an exit permit and an export certificate for money, securities and unmounted precious stones.

SELECTED RECIPES

VEGETABLE MARROW CHUTNEY
5 pounds vegetable marrow
3 cups apple
3 teaspoons mustard
3½ pints malt vinegar
1 pound small onions (chopped)

1 teaspoon ground ginger
¾ cup brown sugar or honey
3 red peppers
2 teaspoons turmeric
Peel a ripe vegetable marrow, cut in half and scoop out all seeds and watery parts. Cut the marrow into small pieces. Cover with salt and leave for 12 hours. Mix mustard and turmeric with a little of the vinegar, then add the remainder of the vinegar and all the other ingredients, except the marrow, and boil together for 15 minutes. Drain marrow, add to boiled mixture, cook till soft. Pour into sterilized jars and seal. Yield: About 2½ pints.

Malt vinegar is used in this recipe to approximate colour and flavour of imported chutneys.

CARROT RELISH

2 cups chopped sweet red peppers
2 cups chopped green peppers
4 cups chopped cabbage (1 small head)
3 cups chopped carrots
2 cups chopped onions
1 cup sugar
1 quart vinegar
3 tablespoons salt
1 tablespoon celery seed
1 tablespoon mustard seed
Combine sugar, vinegar, salt and spices and bring to boiling point. Add chopped vegetables and bring just to boiling point. Pour into hot sterilized jars and seal. Yield: About 6 pints.

CURIOUS ORIGINS

Taffeta is named from a street in Bagdad.
Gause gets its name from Gaza.
Serge derives its name from Xerga, a Spanish name for a peculiar woolen blanket.
Shawls were first used as carpets and tapestries.
Blanket is called after Thomas Blanket, a famous clothier.
Buckram takes its name from Fostat, a city of the Middle Ages, from which Cairo is descended.

A GOOD SIGN

The Soviet government has purchased two Ottawa homes as residences for members of its legation, an action which indicates that as far as the U.S.S.R. is concerned its good relations with the Dominion are going to be on a permanent basis.—Windsor Star.

R.C.A.F. Girls Work To Free Nazi-Held Homelands



—R.C.A.F. Photos.

Canada's fighting sons and daughters include many from countries still under the yoke of Nazism. As members of the Royal Canadian Air Force, the four shown here are doing their bit to aid both Canada and their native lands in the war against Hitler. Czechoslovakia, Poland and the war-torn Ukraine are represented in the quartette. Left to right, they are: Frances Cochran of Dryden, Ont., whose native village in Poland has

been razed by the Germans; Jenny Osipko of Holden, Alta., and Elizabeth Anne Gieschuk of Winnipeg Beach, Man., both born in the Ukraine of Austrian parents; and Anna Maslin of Toronto, who was born in Czechoslovakia. All four airwomen have relatives in Europe of whose fate nothing has been heard since the German war machine rolled into the occupied countries.

MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH

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Fine Cut

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Beau Jonathan

by J.B. Ryan

CHAPTER VIII.

SIR MAURICE BLAINE was at the Sinn next night with an invitation for Master John Hale to accompany him to an exclusive club. There, as on the previous evening, cards were the diversion. This was an even more select gathering, with several imposing titles among the names of those to whom Jonathan was introduced, and once again Jonathan's hope of finding the killer of Denys was unrealized. How much longer, he wondered, must he keep this up?

He had more gold for Tucker when he returned to the inn—and more in the days that followed. No attempt was made to save money; over and over what might be called working capital, every penny went to add to the magnificence that was making the name of John Hale a legend.

At the end of the week, Tucker announced that the house on Pall Mall was ready for occupancy, with a full staff of servants engaged. "It is my turn, now that I have a home of my own," Jonathan said to the faithful and admiring Sir Maurice, "to return the hospitality shown me by you and your friends. All of you must be my guests the first evening."

The housewarming of Master John Hale got under way in brilliant fashion. In the polished ballroom, musicians were tuning instruments already in perfect order; in the kitchen servants perspired over oven and spit. Jonathan moved among his arriving guests, greeting those he already knew, Sir Maurice Blaine at his side to present those who were still strangers.

Jonathan acknowledged an introduction to the Earl of Chelsea, an empty-faced man in flaming reds. "Egad, Master Hale," beamed Chelsea, "I have been looking forward to this meeting. What will it be worth to whisper in my ear the name of your tailor?"

"The name of the horse you are grooming for the race next month," laughed Jonathan.

"Tis a bargain, Hale!" agreed the Earl. "Before I leave, you and I shall make an exchange of secrets." A tall man in somber garments appeared beside the brightly hued Earl. "Good evening, Blaine," he nodded.

"Ah, your lordship!" Sir Maurice bowed. "Lord Farquhar allow me to present our host, Master John Hale."

It was fortunate, indeed, that Lord Farquhar inclined his head once more, bowing with an elaborateness that consumed a full instant. Otherwise he would have observed the startled recognition in the eyes of Jonathan that no schooling could control. There was no mistaking that harsh face with the bony nose and grim-angled jaws. This tall man in black velvet and black silk was his lordship, with whom Jonathan had fought in the tavern at Winnset.

"I had to attend this rout," said Lord Farquhar. "They tell me, Master Hale, that you are a veritable devil at cards. I have a passion for the pasteboards myself. Now that we have become acquainted it should be easy to arrange a meeting to test our respective skills."

Sir Maurice said, "His lordship is a devil with women, too. Hale, and Satan himself with the fols." "I heard how Hale taught Shattuck a lesson," said Farquhar. "But it is cards that interest me at the moment."

JONATHAN'S deep-set eyes lifted slowly, but by now he had his features composed, although the blood was still pounding in his ears. "I shall be at your convenience at any time, my lord," he said.

The tall man did not recognize Jonathan, a circumstance that was really no wonder. There was more than periwig and fine clothes to create in Farquhar's mind a picture entirely different from the awkward, plainly dressed young Puritan he remembered. The week of masquerade had left its mark on Jonathan, making him appear older, tainting him with an aura of cynical sophistication.

Farquhar glanced about at the assembling crowd and suddenly brightened. "You will excuse me, gentlemen, I have just spied her Grace, the Duchess Catharine, and there is something I must whisper in her pretty ear."

JONATHAN watched the tall, arrogant figure move away, unaware that his hand had stolen to his side, feeling for the sword he had discarded for the evening. Lord Farquhar! The fellow could not escape him now. Now that Jonathan knew the name of his enemy, he could find his lordship at any hour of any day or night, and call him to account for the death of Monsieur Denys.

The muted music from the ballroom swelled and settled into rhythm. Sir Maurice touched Jonathan's sleeve. "Come, Master Hale, you must not miss this. The masque about to be presented will redound to your credit as an entertainer."

"There is something I must first attend to," Jonathan withdrew his arm. "Take my place among the guests, Maurice. I shall be with you as soon as possible."

Before Blaine could protest, Jonathan had strode away. Jonathan had to find Tucker. The chimney sweep, with his knowledge of London, would know the location of the residence of Lord Farquhar. While his lordship was occupied in the house on Pall Mall, Tucker and Jonathan could steal out, go to the Farquhar home and, by whatever means necessary, find the place. They would take her, Anne Jamieson, they would take her away, then Jonathan could return there to accomplish the overdue reckoning with Farquhar.

THE search for his elusive servant brought Jonathan at length to the crowded ballroom. Perhaps if he remained still for a few minutes his man would put in an appearance. He had told the other servants to inform Tucker that the master required him.

The walls of the ballroom were lined with spectators watching the entertainment progressing in the centre of the floor. Sir Maurice had engaged a group of mummets to put on a pageant interspersed with music, dancing and song. The program was too near its end for Jonathan to grasp the meanings of gestures and pantomime, but he eyed the posturing masked figures with interest nevertheless.

Among the players was a girl in a white mask and white and blue silks, with reddish-brown hair—she resembled Anne in her actions that Jonathan was tempted to believe—A blare of music broke the tableau that concluded the spectacle. Sir Maurice Blaine, clapping vigorously, beamed upon Jonathan. "How do you like it, Hale?"

Jonathan smiled—that girl with the red hair—she had been looking directly at Jonathan. Lord Farquhar, pushing through the crowd, slapped young Blaine on the back. "Where did you pick up those players, Sir Maurice?" he inquired. "There are some fine-looking wenches in that outfit."

The sight of Farquhar reminded Jonathan that he was wasting valuable time. He edged away, quitting the ballroom as unobtrusively as possible, and hurried toward the stairway. He could not be delayed longer by this fruitless search for Tucker. He would go to his room, strap on his father's sword and steal out of the house alone and unseen. Without Tucker, he would reach Farquhar's residence less soon, perhaps, but he would find the place nevertheless.

He stopped abruptly in the doorway of his room. The bedroom was lighted and bending over the desk under the wall-light was the dancing girl, now wearing a spangled blue cape over her white silk dress and still concealing her features with the mask.

(To Be Continued)
Lord Farquhar makes a confession.

IS STILL STRONG

Axis airpower was lacking in Tunisia and Sicily, and Frank Gervais in Collier's says some of it is in junk heaps in El Alamein, some at the bottom of the Mediterranean, but the real truth of the matter is that there is still a great big Luftwaffe. However, Allied production has simply caught up with it. Therefore, Allied production must continue all-out because the Luftwaffe has not ceased to exist.

To Save Fuel

Maintain High Humidity in the Home And Be More Comfortable

A favourite summer complaint is "It's not the heat, but the humidity." In the winter, however, they become words of wisdom. By maintaining high humidity in the home, householders will be more comfortable even though temperatures are lower. On top of that, they will save many a shovelful of coal.

Even if it were not necessary to save every bit of fuel possible, health alone would indicate plenty of moisture in the air. In winter the air is dry and thirsty. It must obtain moisture from somewhere, and that somewhere is often from an individual's body and nasal passages. Doctors agree that there would be fewer colds and nose infections if humidity were higher in Canadian homes.

There are several simple things that will help to maintain high humidity. Here are a few of them: Keep the pan in the hot air furnace, if there is one, well-filled with water. If this is not sufficient, place cans of water just inside the registers, not where they'll show, but where they will do their work effectively.

After taking a bath, leave the hot water standing in the tub until it is cold. At the same time leave the bathroom door open so that the moisture can penetrate into the other rooms.

Potted plants make good humidifiers, if they're kept well-watered. Their porous pots literally ooze moisture.

Homes heated by stoves need have no humidifying problems. Just keep a kettle of water standing on the back of the stove.

WILL MAKE GOOD

The Toronto Globe and Mail says Prime Minister Churchill assures united air forces that they shall "beat the life out of industrial Germany." Nothing extravagant in this. Didn't he assure Mussolini some time ago that his African empire would be "torn to shreds"? And wasn't it?

JUST SAWS WOOD

The woodpecker is a realist. With it every knock is a boost. If it looks under a fold of bark it is for cause. In the spring, it excavates a tidy nest, but only in a softened tree. Even then it will hide the chips just in case predatory eyes were watching. Mostly, it says nothing—and saws wood.

No One Too Busy

To Take Care Of The Ordinary Acts Of Courtesy

A lot of people have lapsed into small lacks of courtesy and blame it all on the war, says Adelaide Kerr, writing on Common Courtesy. Too busy with war work and problems, they say, to get this or that done. Better check up on yourself and see whether the shoe fits you.

When did you last write your mother? (Your handwriting looks as good to her now as it ever did.) How many times have you been late to dates in the past month?

There is an old axiom: The more you have to do the more you can get done.

How about using some of the time you spend feeling sorry for yourself in getting things done.

HOME SERVICE

YOU MUST KNOW FUNDAMENTALS OF HOME NURSING



Making Bed With Patient

Today everyone should know a bit about home nursing for one can never tell when an emergency may arise. Particularly in wartime, a knowledge of how to care for a patient at home is absolutely necessary.

Do you know how to make a bed with your patient in it? Some patients cannot be moved out of bed and you have to know what to do. The illustration above is a guide. Full instructions how to do this are included in our 32-page booklet, along with many other necessary things in the daily care of a patient. Our booklet gives the home nurse the important do's and a few of the don'ts are also in order.

As well as the daily care of a bed patient it gives instructions how to care for a bed patient how to care for a patient after an operation, a patient with a contagious disease and also how to nurse common ailments such as colds and convulsions.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "What You Should Know About Home Nursing" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 100 McDermott Ave., E. Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and name of booklet.

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Wheat Surplus

More Wheat Has Been Sold Since The War Began

A new peak in the carry-over stocks of wheat in Canada, the United States, Australia, and Argentina was reached at the close of the crop year 1942-43, states a recent issue of the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation. These four countries had a combined surplus of 1,578,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 197,000,000 bushels more than they held a year ago. Four years of war have witnessed a steady rise in wheat surplus stocks in the major exporting countries. This accumulation has sometimes been attributed to loss of export markets, but this, the Review points out, is not supported by statistics. In actual fact, this group of countries has disposed of about 400,000,000 bushels more wheat in the four war years than in the four years preceding the outbreak of hostilities, taking into account both exports and domestic utilization of wheat.

Every house-painter knows why there's always room at the top of the ladder: that's where the work is done.

Was Always Kind

Ralph Waldo Emerson Would Never Speak Harshly Of Anyone

Ralph Waldo Emerson, gentle, kind-hearted gentleman, was always reluctant to speak harshly of his fellow beings. One day at the Emerson dinner table there was some mention of a woman who was well known as an inveterate seeker after celebrities. Mrs. Emerson said the woman was a snob. Emerson thought the term too harsh. His wife inquired how he would describe the lady. "I should say," replied the philosopher, speaking very slowly, "that she is a person having great sympathy with success."

WAR PRICES IN BRITAIN

Wholesale prices of all commodities in Great Britain rose by 42.8% during the first year of the war; by 9.4% in the second year; by 3.6% in the third; and by only 2.1% in the fourth year.

French colonies total 22 times the area of France itself.

Bats are not blind, but their vision is acute during day as well as night.

"Do you want to come home, soldier?"
"Not till Victory,"
said he.
If he can fight
With all his might—
Canada, so can we!

Even though Victory may appear to be on the horizon, let us not relax our personal and national war effort for an instant, to hasten his homecoming!

Speed the Victory!



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Viking Items

The High School students, pupils, teachers, and the public in general are to be congratulated on the fine showing made in raising \$49.00 for the "Milk for Britain" fund Friday and Saturday. This stunt was organized to take the place of the usual Halloween pranks, and worked out very well. The students sold tickets to the citizens on Friday and on Saturday evening these were collected by the youngsters who went from house to house dressed in grotesque costumes as in days gone by. Mr. Elliott, who was in charge of this unique drive on behalf of the Kinsmen Clubs of Canada, regrets that there was not enough tickets to go around, but pennies were substituted, and report a total of \$49.00 raised for milk for the children of Britain.

It might be said here too, that Halloween disturbances were practically nil in this community for which everyone is thankful, and congratulations due all young folks and youngsters for their fine behaviour.

Dr. Cutsungavich, coroner, presided at the inquest held last Wednesday in regard to the death of W. F. F. Spence, of Calgary, who was killed in a railway crossing accident on Friday, October 15th, when his car was hit by the local passenger from the west at about 11 a.m. Witnesses who gave evidence were the train crew, consisting of Mr. Sterling, engineer; fireman, Munro, conductor; Mr. Webb, and trainmen, Mr. Mountpetit. Local witnesses called were Dan Descheneau, J. Pratt, W. J. Brown and Jas. Taylor. Mr. Clements, Edmonton barrister, appeared for Mrs. Spence, and Mr. Millman, claims agent, for the C. N. railway.

The jury consisted of Messrs. A. J. Ross, H. Rollins, V. A. Hardy, G. T. Loney, R. J. Darrah, and N. C. Graham, foreman. After due deliberation the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, and that no blame was attached to anyone.

Hon. Solon Low, Minister of Education, announced over the radio on Wednesday that all schools in Alberta will have a holiday on Thursday, November 11th. No thing has been said as yet whether or November 11 will be observed as a holiday throughout Canada this year. Last year it was not included in the list of Dominion-wide holidays. In case there is no official announcement before next Wednesday, it is quite probable that business will be carried on as usual on November 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Harris left this week for their new home in Lynwood, California. On Sunday evening a number of friends and neighbors gathered in the Prague Hall, and gave them a farewell party wishing them success and happiness in their new home.

Posters will be out this week-end announcing the attractions for the Viking Elks' Carnival, November 18th and 19th. And watch for further particulars. This carnival is something you don't want to miss.

The Holden Health Unit announce a Well Baby Clinic to be held at Kinsella on Monday, November 15, from 2 to 4 p.m. rather than on the day previously announced. Kinsella readers please note.

People served by the gas company from Kinsella to Edmonton are indeed fortunate. There is an ample supply of gas we are informed, and breakdowns in the distributing system is the only cause for any shortage. More new wells have been connected up with the main gas line, and the double pipe-line to Edmonton extended. The gas company is making every effort to have a steady supply of gas going to consumers. We have heard of no strikes or rationing of natural gas. And a couple of years ago the company offered more attractive rates to gas consumers. Nice going.

This year the Viking High School's annual Halloween party took the form of a scavenger hunt. Six groups enjoyed the search for the many unusual and amusing articles. Such as: a horse's hoof, an eyelash curler, and a 1938 license plate.

The quickest and most successful scavengers proved to be the group led by Bill Gillespie.

After the hunt everyone enjoyed a delicious lunch of hot dogs and cover in the Home Ec. rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Hannsen were visitors in Edmonton the first of the week.

SAVING LIVES BY BUYING

It may seem strange that we have to keep reminding ourselves to buy Victory Bonds, but that's the way we are built. We know it's a necessity.

We—not some of us, but all of us—must keep buying Victory Bonds and we must do it now. We can't put off until tomorrow what we should do today. There certainly will be no tomorrow for us—no tomorrow in which we could live—unless we win this war and win it decisively. And the only way in which we can win it is to pour our money, through Victory Bonds, into guns, planes, ships, munitions and food and equipment for the men in our fighting forces.

It is doubtful that there is a family or a single citizen of this country without a relative, a close friend or a former near neighbor in the Army, the Navy, or the Air Force. These men—and women, too—are giving everything. Many of them face hardships—not tomorrow, but now, this very minute. Some have been killed, wounded or captured. More will be killed, wounded or captured. The faster we buy Victory Bonds, the sooner we shall achieve victory and halt the horrible wastage of war. We can't afford to send out these fighting forces and then abandon them. If they lose, we are lost.

THE SELFISH VIEW.

Let's take a selfish view of the whole matter. Do you own a house? Have you some books you cherish? Do you smoke a pipe and lean to a favorite brand of tobacco? Until the gas ran short, were you accustomed to driving a car? Do you like good food? Do you own a few cows or some chickens? Do you have a garden? Do you care about your own life?

Well, there are millions of men and women who had these things and have them no longer. Their houses were destroyed. Their cows and chickens were stolen. Their cars were taken away. Their books were scattered and their luxuries were looted. Untold thousands of them lost their lives after they were robbed of all their possessions. Old men, old women and small children perished miserably of exposure and starvation. Devastated regions—and prison camps—are filled with desolate survivors.

You don't want that—or any part of that—to happen here. You want to keep your home, your books, your cows, your chickens, your car, or whatever possessions you may have. You want to save your life and the lives of everyone in your family. So do we all. Even if we ignore Right and Wrong and Duty and Honor and stick to the selfish view, the solution is just the same: Buy Victory Bonds. It is not only the easiest way but the only way in which to protect our selfish interests.

THE BEST INVESTMENT

It's a mistake to speak or write of "making sacrifices" to buy Victory Bonds. It's no sacrifice. At the moment, it's the best investment in the world. It's nice to have a few shares of stock in corporations with long records for the paying of dividends. It's good to have a savings bank account too. Real estate has its value.

But the worth of all these things in any country rests upon the safety of that country. The earlier Victory Bonds that you bought and those that you buy now are what underlies all other material values in this country. If these bonds are no good then your money is no good—and our life won't be worth much, either. We know all these things, but occasionally we forget them and it's necessary to keep reminding ourselves. If it sometimes seems that the shouting about it is a little annoying, a little loud, remember that not the loudest shout can wake the dead who went out with our fighting forces. When we buy Victory Bonds we are saving lives. When we buy bonds we are getting insurance against slaughter or slavery.—John Kieran, in the New York Sun.

Celery tops, one of the cheapest sources of vitamins and minerals, can be cooked with turnips, carrots, onions or cauliflower, to give an interesting new taste. The stock makes excellent soup or stew.

If you have a mechanical refrigerator, try freezing fruit juices into cubes. They look pretty and add flavor to fruit drinks. Lemon cubes are nice for iced tea.

MORE Victory Bond Buyers Will Speed the Victory

After four years of war the Germans still occupy all the countries they have invaded. The Japs still hold most of the territory they took. The Russians are fighting to regain their own country. The Chinese are fighting to regain China. On the battle front we're just getting going. On the home front we must keep on going. We must buy Victory Bonds.

If everybody in this community buys Victory Bonds . . .

If those who have bought bonds buy more bonds . . .

We will help to speed the victory . . .

Let's not be satisfied with anything less than the best that we can do.

If you have bought bonds with cash you had on hand—buy more bonds on the convenient saving plan, which spreads your payments over a six months' period.

Let's go out for a record that will give us something to talk about and make others talk about us.

This is Our Opportunity to Speed the Victory BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS

Wainwright-Irma Victory Loan Unit

WARN MOTORISTS DEADLY GAS FUMES

Advent of the fall season has brought in its wake the danger of carbon monoxide fumes from motor cars. Already some fatalities from this cause have been reported.

Officials of the Alberta Motor Association point out that every care should be used to avoid the danger of these dangerous fumes. Now that many older cars are in operation on the highways, danger of carbon monoxide have been intensified.

Recently, it was reported that three deaths occurred in one east city when the car occupants were overcome by gas fumes. In another, the occupants had a narrow escape from death.

When the car is started in the garage, make certain that doors and windows are open and that there is a free flow of fresh air. Careful watch also should be kept for the deadly fumes at other times.

Too much extra care cannot be taken at this time of the year, when there is a tendency to keep garage and car doors closed, to avoid the dangers of carbon monoxide fumes.

World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange
Director, Research Department,
Searle Grain Company, Ltd.

FARMERS AND INDUSTRIAL LABOR

Some people believe that the interests of farmers and of industrial labor are identical, and that if only the two groups could get together amicably and agree on prices and wages, all would be well.

It hardly seems as though such agreement would ever be possible. Farmers would be better off by having high prices for the foodstuffs they sell and low prices for the goods they buy, but industrial labor wants just the opposite, high hourly wages, (which means high prices for the goods farmers have to buy) and low prices for the foodstuffs they buy, and so there would be an eternal tussle as to which group, farmers or labor, would win out.

To give an illustration. Since 1913-14 the price of the farmers' products, i.e., foodstuffs, have risen by approximately 65 per

cent, but the hourly wages of industrial labor have increased by more than 125 per cent, and these increased wages have in turn greatly increased the cost of the things farmers have to buy for living and production.

In order to do justice to farmers, would labor agree to have the prices of the foods they buy considerably increased, or would they rather have their own hourly wages considerably decreased so as to lower the cost of the things farmers have to buy? This is a question industrial labor itself might answer.

Radiograms

"A WOMAN OF AMERICA",

The epic story of pioneer days, is heard Monday, through Friday at 1 o'clock, over C.J.C.A. Based upon some of the most exciting and colorful pages in American history, this brilliant dramatization shows the indomitable courage, self-sacrifice, and pioneer spirit which were responsible for the building of a great nation. Don't miss a single episode . . . heard

Monday through Friday at 1:00 p.m. over C.J.C.A.

Again from coast to coast, it's "Hockey Time" in Canada. Next Saturday evening at 7:00 o'clock Toronto Maple Leafs and New York Rangers. See you there, sport fans!

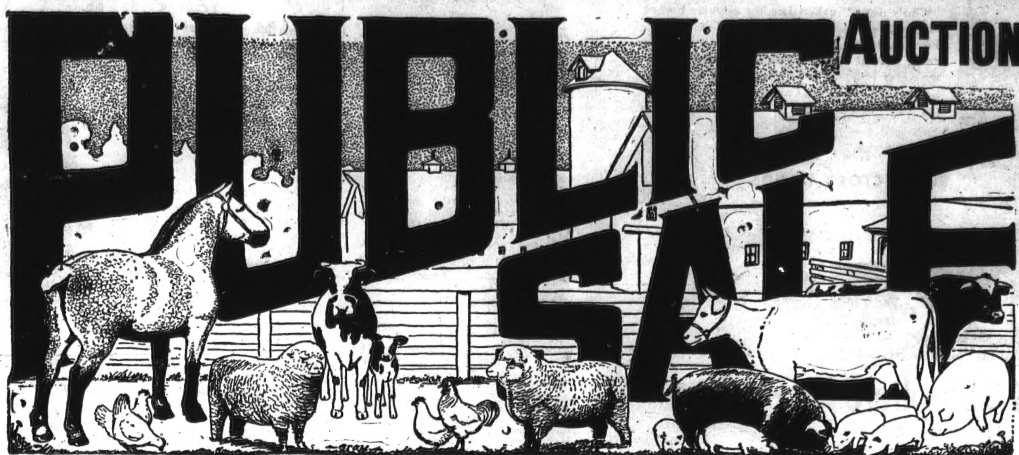
And while we are on the subject here's another feature designed for sport-minded listeners. Tune in Saturday at 5:30 for Wes McKnight's sports-interview . . . featuring on each broadcast, an interesting interview with top ranking sport heroes.

The signal "L for Lanky" heard each Sunday at 5:30 p.m. over C.J.C.A. . . means thrilling radio entertainment. It's the new story of a Lancaster Bomber . . . dramatizing, true, exciting experience in RCAP operations.

A little chutney added to French dressing makes a piquant topping for fruit or vegetable salads.

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1 WAGON AND RACK
1 SET BOB SLEIGHS 1 CUTTER with POLE
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ALLADIN LAMPS COLEMAN GAS LAMP
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Hitler is next

"Who's next?" asked Les, the popular barber of Essex Centre. "Next?" exclaimed Mr. Picobac, looking up from his paper. "Hitler is next. We put Mussolini out of business. Now we go for Hitler. That's what this Fifth Victory Loan is for. Come on, Canada. Let's put it over the top—and to spare!"

Speed the Victory
BUY VICTORY BONDS

Picobac
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

The Future Of Agriculture

ANY PLANS FOR POST-WAR reconstruction and rehabilitation, both as applied to Canada and to the world at large, are of vital interest to those who live in the Western Provinces. The prosperity of the farmers of Western Canada always depends on general economic conditions in Canada, as well as on the demand in the world markets for grain and other agricultural products. At the present time the farmers are playing a most important part in the winning of the war. Agricultural products from the Prairies are helping to feed Canada's armed forces and her civilian population. In addition, great quantities of Canadian foodstuffs are being shipped to Britain and to the other United Nations who require it. There is also in storage great supplies of Western Canadian wheat which will be available for the starving people of the Occupied Countries when they are liberated. The vital need for farm products in wartime leaves no doubt as to the place of agriculture in Canada at present, but those concerned with this industry have much interest in what may be in store for it in the post-war years.

Chief Resource Is Agriculture

Dr. L. E. Kirk, dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan, in a recent address on "Reconstruction and Rehabilitation," pointed out some interesting facts concerning these problems, as related to Western Canada. "The West," Dr. Kirk said, "is deeply concerned, not only with the outcome of the war, but with the international relations which will obtain after peace is established. Indeed, the future of this country rests mainly on a secure peace, the restoration of international trade and a generous policy of international co-operation after the war." While there is now some industrial development in the West and there are possibilities for further utilization of water-power, minerals and other natural resources, Dr. Kirk pointed out that in all three Prairie Provinces the agricultural resources greatly exceed all the other resources combined. There appears to be no doubt but that this should be a great food-producing area, but Dr. Kirk raised the question of markets and stated that without a great improvement in the standard of living in our own and other countries, great co-operation between nations, and guarantee for future peace, there is little hope for any great improvement in farming conditions here after the war.

Many Problems Are Expected

It is apparent that agriculture will share fully with other groups in having many difficult problems with which to deal after the war, and it is felt that in this, as in all other problems, some preparations should be made to meet the difficulties which will arise. The Canadian Federation of Agriculture has recently made a number of recommendations to the agricultural sub-committee of the parliamentary committee on post-war reconstruction. These recommendations advised, among other things, a "long-term national planning through a comprehensive marketing and production program for agriculture." It was further stated that "unless we are much better prepared to meet the dislocations of the post-war years than we were after the First Great War, a disastrous collapse in our agriculture is possible." The farmers of Western Canada withstood the trying conditions of drought and depression during the "thirties," and they are now carrying on steadily in spite of labour shortages and wartime restrictions which present many difficulties. It is to be sincerely hoped that post-war conditions both here and abroad will be such as to provide sound prosperity for this great food-producing area of our Dominion.

Eye Disease

Research Into The Cause Of Blindness And Other Problems
Oxford University, London, is to create a Department of Ophthalmology whose activities will include research into the causes of blindness and into the problems of eye disease, teaching, and the treatment of patients. Lord Nuffield has already presented £25,000 (\$111,000) for the promotion of research in this field. The newly formed University Ophthalmological Research Endowment Committee is aiming at raising a further £250,000 (\$1,110,000) to build, equip and endow research laboratories at Oxford.

Mobile Baths

Being Used In The Industrial Centres Of Great Britain
Mobile baths are being used in some industrial centres in Great Britain where war movements of population have resulted in an inadequate number of baths. There are fifteen mobile bathhouses operating throughout the country, able to supply, free of charge and with towels and soap included, up to 2,000 baths a week.

To produce 1,000,000 pounds of war goods daily, an ordinance plant must haul in and out, 18,000,000 pounds of material, enough to fill 500 freight cars.

ALL-BRAN TAUGHT ME SOMETHING ABOUT CONSTIPATION

When you're busy as most of us are, working to help win the war, it's doubly important to know what ALL-BRAN can do to relieve the cause of constipation due to the lack of the right amount of "bulk" in the diet. It's a "better way" than forcing yourself to take purgatives that offer only temporary relief.

Eat ALL-BRAN every morning. That's the simple means that thousands use to keep regular. NATURAL! Enjoy it as a cereal or in muffins. . . drink plenty of water. . . and see what it does for you! Buy ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, sold in two convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

WINGS PARADE

R.C.A.F.-B.C.A.T.P. LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Navigators)—

Sgt. M. D. Green, Emerson, Man.
Sgt. W. H. Hines, Winnipeg, Alta.
Sgt. W. H. Hines, Winnipeg, Alta.
Sgt. W. H. Hines, Winnipeg, Alta.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Bombers)—

Sgt. H. M. McKee, Wynyard, Sask.
Sgt. G. L. Blackburn, Manville, Alta.
Sgt. J. R. Chisholm, Chisholm, Sask.
Sgt. R. A. Decker, Brookville, Sask.

No. 17 Service Flying Training School, Souris, Man. (Pilots)—

Sgt. E. E. Nicholson, Oxbow, Sask.
Sgt. R. N. Swift, Watrous, Sask.

No. 38 Service Flying Training School, Estevan, Sask. (Pilots)—

Sgt. D. H. McKee, Wynyard, Sask.
No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask. (Pilots)—

Sgt. O. S. Herr, Stawart, Sask.
Sgt. C. O. Cole, Coleville, Sask.
Sgt. D. J. McCrack, Wilcox, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. J. A. Currie, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. G. J. Arskay, Langruth, Man.
Sgt. W. H. Hines, Winnipeg, Alta.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. H. H. Boyce, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. H. P. Burns, Fort Whyte, Man.
Sgt. E. K. Carlson, Pleasantdale, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. E. D. Chambers, Zetland, Sask.
Sgt. E. H. Cooper, Vermilion, Alta.
Sgt. W. H. Cooper, Newton, Alta.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. A. G. Craig, Arville, Alta.
Sgt. R. A. Dennis, Parkman, Sask.
Sgt. M. S. Forsberg, Dunlask, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. F. L. Grumbly, Teepee Creek, Alta.
Sgt. M. S. Hamilton, North Battleford, Sask.
Sgt. S. A. Hunter, Sunnyside, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. J. E. Inverarity, Luckey, Sask.
Sgt. F. Kolub, Didsbury, Alta.
Sgt. J. E. Laidlaw, Carleton Place, Ont.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. P. G. McNeil, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. I. C. McLeod, Mullinger, Sask.
Sgt. E. E. Nelson, Carleton Place, Ont.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. E. E. Perini, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. R. E. Prunkie, Winnipeg, Alta.
Sgt. E. L. Rieker, Marmora, Ont.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. M. Sawry, Mundare, Alta.
Sgt. J. E. Shepherdson, Mossburn, Sask.
Sgt. J. A. Simmonds, Watrous, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

Sgt. J. E. Taylor, Halkirk, Alta.
Sgt. C. M. Wert, Maidstone, Sask.

No. 1 Central Navigation School, Rivers, Man. (Air Bombers)—

Sgt. W. E. Allan, Alta. (Air Bombers)—

Sgt. W. J. C. Gibson, Bentley, Alta.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man. (Wireless Air Gunners)—

Sgt. J. B. Gray, Jasper, Alta.
Sgt. R. K. Pugsley, Balcarres, Sask.
Sgt. J. A. Struble, Hanna, Alta.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Navigators)—

Sgt. I. T. Cameron, Raymore, Sask.
Sgt. W. G. Glavin, Endavour, Sask.
Sgt. R. H. Hines, Winnipeg, Alta.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bombers)—

Sgt. E. B. Braaten, Abbey, Sask.
Sgt. D. B. Harrison, Payot, Sask.
Sgt. M. E. Holmsted, Stronfeld, Sask.

UNDERGROUND FACTORY

Allied troops in Naples found a "completely equipped aircraft engine factory in four of the huge caverns underneath the city," used to turn out many engines for Messerschmitt fighters, the BBC said recently. In another vast grotto were the main repair shops of the chief technical headquarters of the Italian air force.

Corn includes hundreds of agricultural varieties that may be classified into seven principal groups, namely, pop, dent, flint, dent, soft, sweet, and starchy-sweet.

The first assault on North Africa required 110 tons of maps.

Our Boys And Girls On Active Service

(By Ottawa Observer)

A COMBINED Services campaign (Army, Navy and Air Force) is at present being carried on throughout Canada to hasten the enlistment of another 65,000 more service women to release men for combat duty. The war is just getting into stride as far as the Canadian armed services are concerned.

One of the best known fellows in the Canadian Navy, Nicholas John Cronin, of Regina and Victoria, who has done so much to build up morale of the navy lads, has been promoted to Warrant Master-At-Arms. He was educated in Regina, a graduate of St. Mary's Separate School.

Flying Officer Blissett Grant, who hails from Watrous, Sask., got in the news lately by "seeing" Paris, loitering around an airfield in the dark there until he was able to shoot down a Dornier 217, chasing the flaming ship downwards. He has a dad who is also in air force blue, Squadron Leader W. W. Grant, a signals expert in Ottawa. Blissett says he never expected to see the Eiffel Tower under such circumstances. As a train buster he has 12 engines to his credit.

A group of Wren dietetic advisors have been appointed to Canadian Naval command and boy, won't the wide pants boys get more delicious foods now. Heading the group is Kaymaster, Lt. Commander Doris Taylor of Winnipeg, Man., as chief dietitian. She joined the Wrens in England in 1941, and is a graduate in Household and Social Science.

Military District No. 12, H.Q. at Regina has organized all out to put the Fifth Victory Loan over among the personnel of that district. They're aiming high, to beat the record of last year when soldiers including CWAC's bought nearly half a million in bonds.

Officers trained through the Royal Canadian Navy's new "lower deck" system of advancement are now being sent to work in groups numbering up to 25. Under this system every prospective officer must enter the lower deck as an ordinary seaman and get his earmarked for a full year before emerging as a sub-lieutenant.

Among the men serving on the R.C.A.F. flying boat units from a Canadian east coast station, are many prairie lads, some of whom now are well on their way to fame. A Distinguished Flying Medal recently went to Corporal Harold Knelson, a well known pilot of Sherburne, Sask., who on a trip was first to sight an enemy submarine, which was engaged. Assistant D.F.M. went to Sergeant William Bedwell, first engineer, whose home is at Marchville, Sask. He has spent a year and a half on anti-submarine patrol work.

R.C.A.F. fighter pilots still stand by within a few dozen miles of Kiska and wonder how they are going to get from there? "But it wasn't always like that, if you can remember back a few months ago, when the Japs landed and fled. Weather or no weather, the Canucks gave the rising sun boys no mercy whenever the fog lifted. For instance, the records show that it lifted on July 26 last, and the boys went on three missions, scoring seven direct hits on a Jap fighter strip. In this group enjoying the fun was Flying Officer A. C. Panning of Dominion City, Manitoba.

MET HIS MATCH
A barrister became somewhat acrimonious in his cross-examination, but the little woman in the witness-box remained calm.

Eventually counsel said: "You say you had no education, but you answered my questions smartly enough." The witness replied: "You don't have to be a scholar to answer silly questions."

Bolzano, the Italian gateway to the Brenner Pass, was Austrian until the close of the First Great War, and most of its 35,000 residents still speak German.

NIGHT CROUCHS
YOUR CHILD'S coughing at night—caused by throat "tick" or irritation, mouth breathing, or a cold—can often be prevented by rubbing throat and chest with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

VAPORUB'S poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation, helps clear up air passages, thus tends to stop mouth breathing and invite restful sleep. Try it!

FEMALE WEAKNESS
Lidia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped thousands of women monthly pain but also weak, nervous feeling, and other troubles. It helps build up strength and restores "lost" vitality. Made in Canada.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

FIGHTING TUBERCULOSIS

Since September, 1929, tuberculosis has caused 24,000 deaths in Canada and 75,000 persons developed the disease. Dr. G. J. Wherrett, executive secretary of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, reported at the association's annual meeting in Toronto. Even if the present war lasted considerably longer, it was doubtful if the Canadian casualties would equal those caused by tuberculosis in the period mentioned, Dr. Wherrett declared.

Calling for an intensified campaign against tuberculosis, Doctor Wherrett said Canada has short 6,800 sanatorium beds for white patients and 1,390 beds for Indians. He said fluorographic surveys of the population would be general in all the Provinces as soon as the equipment and personnel were available. Doctor Wherrett suggested a five-year program against tuberculosis, and intensive educational work on a national scale.

Mortality rates for 1942, reported at the meeting, showed that Saskatchewan resumed first place with a combined white and Indian rate of 28.1 per 100,000 of population, with Ontario a close second, with a rate of 28.9. In the preceding year Ontario nosed Saskatchewan out of a lead held for many years.

The Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League this summer conducted a survey of the population of Saskatoon (43,000), in which 30,000 persons were fluorographed. Investigators discovered 28 open cases of tuberculosis, of which two were active spreaders. Ten thousand persons failed to take advantage of the free survey.

SMILE AWHILE

Mr. Softie: This is my photograph, with my two French poodles. You recognize me?
Miss Case: Think so. You are the one with the hat on, are you not?
Ethel—Please, can you tell me the time?
Willie: I don't know exactly, but I know it's not four o'clock yet.
"Are you sure?"
"Quite. 'Cause I have to be home by four, and I'm not home yet."

Assistant—For value there is nothing on the market to compare with this at the price.
Customer—And how much is it?
Assistant—One moment, madam. I'll ask the manager.

He sat mooning over his cup of coffee and making sheep's eyes at the pretty waitress until she was fed up.
"Is there anything else you would like, sir?" she asked distantly, as a hint that he could move on.
"Just a soft word," he replied.
"Putty!" replied the waitress as she whisked the cup off the table and tripped away.

Young Husband—I suppose you'll threaten to go home to mother.
Wife—I'll do nothing so foolish, after this.
I'm going to invite her here.

"I hear your husband is a golf enthusiast, Bridget."

"Hush! he is a man."

"Has he done any good work on the links lately?"

"Shure, he has. Why he cut the grass yesterday."

Joe—That lawyer chap you told me of is not a man of his word.

Mac—Why, what's happened?

Joe—Well he told me that I could talk freely to him, and this morning he sent in his account.

Vicar's Wife—Oh, Thomas, in trouble again? Why don't you renounce the devil?

Thomas—My dear aunt, I don't want to fall out with him. I may have to spend a lot of time with him one day.

Wife was vigorously powdering her face before going out.

Hubby—Why do you go to all that trouble?

Wife—Modesty, my dear.

Hubby—Modesty?

Wife—Yes. I've no desire to shine in public.

"MY HAT'S OFF TO YOUR BREAD"



ROYAL YEAST CAKES
HAVE PERFECT BREAD

Made in Canada

"MY HAT'S OFF TO ROYAL YEAST!"

Brings you compliments on sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO ENSURE POTENCY

ONE DIFFERENCE

It's only natural, if not very original, to compare the adventure of the midget submarines against the Tirpitz with the adventure of David against Goliath. But even there the Tirpitz suffers by the comparison—at least the Philistine champion came forth to do battle. The Nazi dreadnaught didn't.

BUILDS FARM COTTAGES

The British Ministry of Health is building 5,000 farm cottages, two of which are now ready for occupancy. The \$3.50 per week rent which workers will pay for these cottages includes water and light.

No word in the Chinese language has more than one syllable.

EAT RIGHT FEEL RIGHT

CANADA NEEDS YOU STRONG

Follow Canada's Food Rules for Health and Fitness

FREE! A Valuable Recipe Book—"Economy Recipes for Canada's Housewives" containing 100 recipes suited to today's requirements. Send a postcard with your name and address with the words "Economy Recipes". Address: Dept. 41, The Canada Starch Home Service Dept., P.O. Box 217, Winnipeg, Man.

Published in the interests of CANADA'S NUTRITION CAMPAIGN by the makers of

CROWN BRAND SYRUP

The CANADA STARCH COMPANY, Limited

Improve Your Health by Correcting Sluggish KIDNEYS

This Way is Swift, Economical

Free conditions can wreck your health faster than disordered kidneys and inflamed bladder. Your back aches miserably. You have restless nights. You suffer leg cramps and rheumatic pains. When these things happen your kidneys need help in filtering out acids and poisonous wastes that are undermining your health.

Give them this help—quickly—with GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain accurately measured amounts of the original and purest Mexican Oil (Dandelion Drops). You will be gratefully surprised at the way they relieve clogged kidneys and irritated bladder.

Go to your druggist now and get a 40c box. Be sure you ask for GOLD MEDAL Mexican Oil Capsules.

Five Royal Canadian Air Force Men Make A Hazardous Mercy Flight To Save Life Of Seaman

AT AN EAST COAST R.C.A.F. STATION.—"We have a sick man on board. Could you land and pick him up if necessary?"

This message, flashed by Aldis Lamp from a naval escort vessel to a Royal Canadian Air Force aircraft keeping vigil over a large convoy somewhere in the North Atlantic, saved the life of Seaman 1st Class John Robert "Bob" Defee of the N.S. Navy.

Turning from their grim search for U-boats to an errand of mercy, Norman Koester, 24, of Virden, Manitoba, captain of the twin-motored Catalina flying boat, and his crew, accomplished a hazardous landing at sea. Picking up Seaman Defee they headed for an East Coast base hospital where an emergency appendectomy was performed.

"I'm mighty grateful the 'plane was there, might grateful," said Bob Defee sitting up in his hospital bed after the operation. "When the doctor told me how sick I was, I had been mighty scared. I knew it was dangerous for the 'plane to land at sea and I kept my fingers crossed. Although I was in pain most of the time, the crew made me as comfortable as possible. It was my first flight and it was just about the best ride I ever had." Bob Defee, whose home is at Jones R.R., Moorhouse Parish, Louisiana, is 20 years old, speaks with the accent of the deep south, and has been with the U.S. Navy for nine months.

He was aboard a tanker in the midst of the convoy when he became ill. A Surgeon Lieutenant, Commander J. Wallace Graham, R.C.N.V.R., of Toronto, from one of the escort vessels, declared Defee required immediate hospital attention for a condition resembling acute appendicitis with complications. Accordingly the Senior Naval Officer of the convoy appealed to the plane. After the flight had been completed successfully, Rear Admiral L. W. Murray, Commander in Chief of the Canadian Northwest Atlantic, made a special telephone call to the home base of the aircraft. He described the exploit as an exceptional achievement, and another example of the excellent co-operation between the R.C.A.F. and the Royal Canadian Navy.

In the Catalina, with Flying Officer Koester, were Pilot Officer Ernie Little, 24, Saskatoon, Sask., co-pilot; Sgt. Bruce Parrick, 25, of Toronto, navigator; Flying Officer R. H. "Bob" Burrage, 23, Burnaby, B.C., wireless air gunner; Sgt. John William Wood, 19, of Pense, Sask., wireless air gunner; Sgt. Allan H. Evans, 21, of Toronto, engineer, and Sgt. Melville Reading, 31, of Millet, Alberta, second engineer.

That day the crew had the responsibility of giving aerial protection to the big convoy "from first light until last light." Heavy fog and zero visibility had interfered with the patrol in the morning but later the sun cleared away some of the mist. For two hours the aircraft had patrolled, without incident, over the silent ships below. Then the flash of the Aldis Lamp, sudden and unexpected. Its appeal for help left a critical decision for the crew.

An R.C.A.F. Intelligence Officer later explained the problem thus: Landing at sea is a difficult and dangerous business. Under ordinary conditions a pilot would not attempt to land, unless he had authority from his base or headquarters. But on such operations, wireless communication is suspended, because its use might betray location of the convoy to the enemy. "The decision rested with the captain of the aircraft," the Intelligence Officer. "Should he use telegraphy and break the silence to ask authority? Should he attempt to land on the water using only his own judgment? Or should he leave the sick man to the best care he could get on shipboard?"

P.O. Koester discussed the situation with his crew. "We decided we knew the situation out there. That nothing would be gained in breaking the silence, and that we should act on our own without advice from the shore," he said. "Everybody was in favor of an attempted landing, and I finally gave the order."

The aircraft swooped a few feet above the water while a quick survey was made to determine chances of a safe landing. "It looked reasonably calm and we decided to go ahead," Koester explained. The Naval Officer signalled to wait until another report was received on Defee's condition, but almost immediately afterward the ship again requested that the landing be made if possible.

"We did a normal approach, and dropped our air speed to 80 knots," Koester declared. He brought the aircraft down, paralleling the crests of the waves, and the top of the swell. The surface pattern which had appeared relatively calm, but

near sea level it was found to be fairly rough, a typical light Atlantic swell.

"When we touched the swells, we certainly felt them," Koester declared. "Like a ton of bricks," said Burrage. "But when the plane began to settle, we knew we were all right."

"Once we were down we started to worry about how we were to get up again," said Pilot Officer Little. "It was something to think about." As soon as the engines of the aircraft were stopped, Defee was helped down the side of the tanker on a rope ladder and into a lifeboat. Then the plane taxied up to the lifeboat, pulled by six oarsmen. "The waves were rocking the boat pretty badly and I was in pain," said Defee. "I wondered how they had been able to settle on the water."

Despite the pitch and toss of the waves the lifeboat managed to come alongside with the aid of a line thrown from the 'plane. Defee was able to assist himself to some extent, and Reading and Evans helped him in. "They had a bed ready for me, a nice soft bed, and one of the air-men stood by all the time," Defee said. Defee was strapped into the bunk for the take-off and the rest of the men fastened safety belts at their posts to brace themselves against the expected heavy stress and strain.

Seamen lined the rails of ships in the convoy as Koester taxied straight into the swell to take advantage of the 12 knots wind. This would reduce take-off time and increase air speed. "I gave instructions to leave the throttle full open," Koester said. "We had expected the engines to fly in the window, but we took off, or staggered off is a better description, and there was no fear."

The Naval Medical Officer had said that Defee should reach a hospital within two hours to stand a reasonable chance. "I was in pain all the time, but even at that I managed to enjoy the trip," Defee said. "I looked down and the big waves that had rocked the lifeboat just looked like ripples." The aircraft, pushed to the limit of its flying speed without endangering crew and patient through possible engine failure, reached base in less than an hour.

A warning had been flashed ahead, and at the station full preparations to receive the patient had been made.

Defee was taken off in an R.C.A.F. Marine Section launch, and the station medical officer who had rushed from hospital where he had been attending a case, was on the jetty with an R.C.A.F. ambulance.

At Navy hospital, an emergency appendectomy was performed almost immediately.

The Intelligence Officer said, "Landings are a difficult and dangerous business, but in the sheltered waters of bays chosen for the purpose, and with R.C.A.F. marine craft standing by in case of trouble. Out on the ocean it's a different matter entirely. The pilot was risking his aircraft, his crew, and himself. They were on the ocean for only 10 minutes. That's a tribute to them all round, not only to the crew of the plane but to the work of the naval men who did such a good job in transferring Defee to the aircraft."

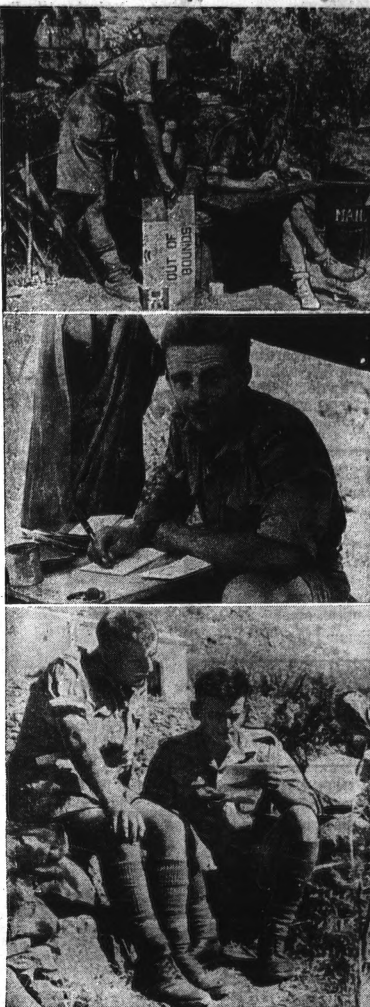
Story From Algiers

Brothers Have Strange Meeting After Separation Of Seven Years

Here's a strange story from Algiers. The other day Flying Officer Ralph Ball was walking along the street when he noticed a queer tattoo mark on the arm of a passing soldier. He'd only seen that tattoo mark on one other man—and that man was his brother Joe, and he hadn't seen Joe for seven years. The two brothers used to live in Johannesburg and Joseph Ball had come to England in 1936 and settled in Leicester. So, Ralph Ball after the soldier and tapped him on the shoulder—and, sure enough, it was his brother. The way they met was really a most amazing fluke, because both Ralph and Joe were staying in Algiers for only a few hours.—B.C.O. London Letter.

The pronghorn antelope is the fastest of native American quadrupeds.

Mail Reaches Troops On Battlefronts



Mail is reaching Canadian troops on the war fronts, these pictures show. They are a reminder to folks at home to keep writing, and especially to start sending Christmas mail now. (Top), Cpl. T. Holland of Wood Bay, Man., has just finished lettering an improvised mail box in Sicily, while Cpl. M. Milko, of Winnipeg, looks on. Both are members of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

(Centre)—Perhaps the man best qualified in Sicily to testify to the efficiency of the Canadian Postal Corps is Sgt. G. F. Batten of Vancouver. He received two letters in one shipment shortly before this picture was taken, said to be a battalion record. He is a member of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

(Lower)—Happy day in Sicily—arrival of mail from Canada. Here, in the temporary camp of the P.P.C.L.I., Canadian soldiers sit down to digest those important morale builders, letters. Shown in the picture are, Pte. Tom W. Edwards, of St. Vital, Man., (left) and Pte. J. R. Craddock, St. Vital.

U.S. Sailor Owes Life To R.C.A.F. Fliers



These five Royal Canadian Air Force men were members of a flying boat crew which turned from patrol duty over a convoy to make a mercy flight, saving the life of an American seaman. The aircraft landed in a rough sea, picked up the sailor, and flew him to land where an operation saved his life. Left to right in the picture are Sgt. Melville Reading, Millet, Alta., flight engineer; Sgt. Bruce Parrick, Toronto, navigator; Flying Officer R. H. "Bob" Burrage, Burnaby, B.C., wireless air gunner; Pilot Officer Ernie Little, Saskatoon, co-pilot; and Flying Officer Norman Koester, Virden, Man., pilot and captain of the crew. Other crew members were Sgt. John William Wood, Pense, Sask., wireless air gunner, and Sgt. Allan H. Evans, Toronto, engineer.

What Britain And The Empire Have Been Able To Accomplish In The Four Years Of This War

THE fourth year of war has seen the United Nations turn from the defensive to the offensive. In both the military and diplomatic fields they hold the initiative. And in this great transition Britain and the other partners of the British Commonwealth, who have been fighting Germany longer than any other nation except the Poles, have played a leading part. Four years of stubborn toil have made this transition possible. They have laid the foundations of the greater offensives which must lead to victory.

Not New In China

Women Have Been Wearing Human Hair Stockings For Generations

Someone is always thinking up something, and the latest "thing" is human hair stockings. The idea is not new, says the Toronto Telegram, as Chinese women have been wearing human hair stockings for generations, but it's new for the likes of us.

Apparently these stockings are like horse-hair furniture—prickly and the Chinese wear cotton stockings underneath. Properly treated, human hair stockings would last a lifetime—at the cost of \$15 a pair.

Handsome Peacock



by Alice Brooks.

Let this proud fellow, designed in easy flit croquet, spread his great fanlike tail over the back of your chair. . . a really fitting protection for rich upholstery. The same majestic grace distinguishes the lovely matching arm pieces. Use inexpensive mercerized cotton. Pattern 7606 contains charts and instructions for set; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

The British Army, aided by U.S. forces in French North Africa, has freed the whole African Continent from the Axis grip.

975,000 men were the total of Axis casualties in Africa. More than 248,000 of these were Germans. 220,000 killed, wounded and missing were the total casualties suffered by the forces of the British Empire in the African and Middle Eastern theatre of war.

At least 248,000 enemy prisoners and 26 generals were captured in Tunisia between May 5 and May 13, 1943. This constitutes one of the greatest defeats inflicted on the German Army.

2,560 tanks, 6,200 guns and 70,000 lorries were captured or destroyed by the British and Allied troops in all the African campaigns.

More than 140,000 British and Allied vessels have been conveyed by the Royal Navy, and losses in these convoys up to December, 1942, were kept down to about one half of one per cent.

850 ships, including 350 warships, were engaged in Anglo-American operations against French North Africa. Two of the three major convoys sailed from Britain in the protection of the Royal Navy and the Air Force.

3,000 ships were engaged in the Anglo-American attack on Sicily—the greatest amphibious operation of all time. In the initial assault 160,000 men, 14,000 vehicles, 600 tanks and 1,800 guns were transported.

In the Mediterranean two Axis battleships, 14 cruisers, 98 destroyers and torpedo-boats and many submarines and auxiliaries had been destroyed up to June 25, 1943.

5,000,000 tons of German and Italian merchant shipping were sunk or captured and nearly 3,000,000 tons damaged by the Royal Navy together with the R.A.F. up to March 8, 1943.

100,000 tons of bombs had been discharged by Bomber Command on Germany by the end of May, 1943.

In a one-hour raid on Dortmund on May 23-24, 1943, R.A.F. bombers dropped more than eighty times the weight dropped on Coventry during an all-night raid in November, 1940, i.e., more than 2,000 tons against 225.

In three raids on the port of Hamburg in the last week of July, 1943, well over 7,000 tons of bombs were dropped—nearly as much as the Luftwaffe dispersed over the whole London area in the eleven months between September, 1940, and July, 1941.

The percentage increase in output of munitions for the first six months of 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, was, respectively: 1940, 100; 1941, 150; 1942, 220; 1943, 300.

Output of heavy bombers trebled during the 12 months ended May, 1943.

Monthly output of small arms and ammunition is now measured in terms of hundreds of millions.

By March, 1943, more than 900 warships, ranging from trawlers to battleships, had been completed in British shipyards at home and overseas since the outbreak of war.

Britain was 40 per cent self-sufficient in food before the war. She is now 70 per cent self-sufficient.

British acreage of wheat, cereals and oats had risen in 1942 by 35 per cent, 65 per cent, and 72 per cent respectively since the outbreak of war.

There are now 1,700,000 allotments—double the pre-war figure, while about 5,000,000 garden owners contribute to the war effort, thus releasing land for crops private individuals cannot grow.

SEIZE CHURCH BELLS

German looting of church bells in occupied Holland has netted Axis war industry some 2,500 tons of metal. The Netherlands news agency Aneta said, attributing the report to a reliable source. More than 5,000 church bells have been seized, it was said, while the Germans also have requisitioned thousands of brass milk cans.

The human body is able to get along on three pounds of food and four pounds of water, but it needs 34 pounds of air daily.

About 2,500 species of lizard are known to man.

Sturdy Warm Outer Wear for the COLDER DAYS

MEN'S MELTON SURCOATS
Made from heavy all wool blue Melton, good collar, waist adjuster, full yoke, 30 inches long, three pockets and button front **7.95**

MEN'S MELTON JACKETS
The same heavy blue all wool Melton Jacket we have sold for years, full zipper front, navy blue and brown styles; sizes 36-50 **5.95**

MEN'S ROBE CLOTH JACKETS
Similar to doeskin, but softer; this robe cloth makes a warm outer jacket, and takes the place of a sweater under a smock; zipper front. Unlined **3.95**

Kasla lined **4.95**
Oversizes, 46-50 **5.49**

MEN'S TWEED PANTS
Edmonton made from heavy brown corduroy tweed, well made throughout **4.75**

HALIFAX TWEED
Made by "Headlight" from heavy all wool Halifax Tweed. This warm pant is windproof, and will give maximum service **6.45**

SEAMNE'S SERGE
G.W.G. make cut from that heavy all wool serge that makes the service uniforms of the sea. Warm, long wearing navy blue shade **6.95**

MEN'S UNDERCOAT SWEATERS
O.V. Wool Sweaters, good weight. These garments are warm and serviceable; V-neck, button front; shades, fawn and mused **3.50**

BOYS' JACKETS
Some made from moleskin; some from cloth; warmly lined with Kasher cloth; several shades; sizes 6-18 **2.95**

MELTON JACKETS
Made from the same heavy all wool navy blue Melton as the men's; slide front; sizes 10-18 **4.95**

BOYS' PARKAS
Ideal for boys and girls with long trip to school. Windproof gabardine cloth lined with plaid lumberjack flannel; knit cuff and sleeve; detachable hard squirrel trim; long body, with four pockets; sizes 14-18 **8.95**

YARN SERVICE
Stanfield's pre-shrunk yarn for socks and mitts, black, khaki, and navy; 2 skeins **85c**

KNITTING YARNS
Odd small lots of down, etc., standard knitting wools, enough of a color to make small scarf, mitts, etc.
Clearing at **19c and 29c**

FLANNELETTE
Suitable for children's wear; 27 inch flannelette stripe, in shades of pink and blue, per yard **20c**

WOMEN'S WINTER HOSE
Mercury make combined wool and cotton yarns; biege shade; good wide top; per pair **89c**

APPLES

Luscious MacIntosh Red Apples, heavy cases; Cee Grade, unwrapped **2.95**

J. C. McFarland Co.
IRMA : : : ALBERTA

LOCALS

Over one hundred parcels for the boys overseas were packed by Mr. Elford in his store and shipped before November 1st. By reserving certain articles of food for overseas parcels only Mr. Elford was able to obtain more of the necessary goods than he could have done otherwise. Here's hoping they all arrive safely at their destination.

According to a news item in the Edmonton Journal, Mr. Clayton Peterson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Peterson, of Irma, and Miss Frances Aide, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Aide, of Hardisty, were married recently in Edmonton. They are making their home in Edmonton.

Some of the farmers have resumed their threshing again, mostly barley and oats in order to get feed for their livestock.

The Irma Ladies' Aid bazaar is being held in Hedley's Hall this coming Saturday, Novmbr 6th. You will do well to patronize this bazaar.

Mrs. Robt. Smith arrived home from St. Thomas, Ontario, last week to visit her parents and sister, Kathleen.

Mrs. J. H. Archibald returned to her home here last week from a two-month's visit in Ontario.

Mrs. John Hines took ill suddenly, early last Sunday morning and was rushed to the Viking Hospital, where she is gradually recovering.

The sum of \$20.00 was raised for the Red Cross in the Halloween penny drive last week. This money has been turned over to the Irma Branch, Canadian Red Cross Society.

Don't forget the annual bazaar, tea and supper in Hedley's Hall, Saturday, November 6th. The Irma Ladies' Aid are in charge.

The November meeting of the Irma Ladies' Aid will be held Thursday next, November 11th, at the home of the president, Mrs. Arnold. The devotional period will be conducted by Mrs. McFarland and Mrs. Smallwood, has charge of the inspirational paper. Mrs. Tripp and Mrs. Arnold are hostesses for the social half hour. Friends and neighbors are always welcome.

Wednesday, November 10th, is set for the first in a series of whist drives, sponsored by the Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association.

Shaaron Ladies' Aid are holding their annual bazaar at Shaaron Church, Basement, on November 13th, 1:30 o'clock. Lunch will be served immediately after. Adults, 20 cents. Everyone are welcome.

Come and here the Ven. Archdeacon S. F. Tackaberry, D.D., at the St. Mary's Anglican Church, on November 7, at 2:30 p.m.

Messrs. Lawrence, William, Harold and Eddie Ashton brothers, and Clayton, a nephew of Mrs. Haun, motored from Fort Saskatchewan to attend the funeral of the late Mr. B. Haun on Thursday. Mrs. Nora Hicks, a niece, from Edmonton, also attended the funeral.

WANTED TO RENT — A good farm, one to three-quarters. Have good equipment of my own. Jim Clisdell, in care of Pryce Jones, Irma. 2 in

LOST—Wagon tire (1/2"x3 1/2") for three-quarter side wheel, between Kasten Bros. farm and Irma. Finder please leave at The Times office, Irma. 2n

Irma Times

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E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

PURVIS & LOGAN

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At Irma every second and fourth Friday of each month.

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Starting Car Every Week

HIGHER PRICES PAID

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FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS

If Your Farm Work has Slackened for the Winter, You Are Needed Elsewhere in Essential Employment

Highly essential work—very important in Canada's war effort and for the welfare of the Nation—is threatened with shortages of workers. One of the few sources of men available for other high priority jobs is those men on the farm who will not be needed at home during the Fall and Winter. Heavy needs must be met in many lines—producing vitally essential forest products; in base metal and coal mining, in food processing, in railway track maintenance. If you live on a farm and are not needed at home during the Fall and Winter, you are urged to answer this national appeal.

Farmers engaged in essential work during the off season will be allowed to return home when needed. Also, those on postponement under Mobilization Regulations will continue on postponement while in approved essential work during the slack season on the farm.

Please answer this vital call NOW.

For full information please apply to one of the following:

The nearest EMPLOYMENT AND SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE OF
The nearest PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL FIELDMAN or
YOUR LOCAL FARM PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA,
Director, National Selective Service

B.C.A.S. 1

Farmers Fencing

Don't put in new fence posts without first treating with

OSMOSE

Posts thus treated will last three to five times longer. All Sign Posts and Line Poles on the Alaska Highway are to be treated with OSMOSE—Equally good for Willow or Poplar. Easy to apply. Sold in Irma by

V. HUTCHINSON Phone 25
Now is the time to order your tiller or tractor for next spring

TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

BIRTHS AT VIKING HOSPITAL DURING OCTOBER

Mr. and Mrs. Gares, Viking, October 2—a son.
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Clay, Kinsella, October 2—a son.
Mr. and Mrs. Lyn Hunter, Kinsella, October 9—a son.
Mr. and Mrs. Allan Faulkner, Kinsella, October 20—a son.
Mr. and Mrs. Rod Roddick, Viking, October 28—a daughter.

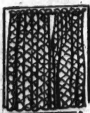
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Locke, Irma, October 28—a daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. Ludwick Marcinkaski, Bruce, October 31—a son.

A generous size shoe bag hung on the inside of the downstairs hall closet door will serve for storing many articles—gloves, rubbers, clothes brushes, hair brushes, etc.

STOP COAL WASTE



Shut out the COLD
Prevent excessive heat loss by closing windows and doors promptly.



Shut in the HEAT!
Draw shades or drapes over windows all evening and night. Save up to 10% on your fuel this way.



BUDGET YOUR COAL PILE!
Coal is the backbone of our entire war effort. Every ton is precious and is needed to help speed victory.

You can do your part to meet the emergency by budgeting your coal pile... by practising the conservation methods outlined in the free booklet illustrated at the right.

Save one ton in five



Fire your Furnace PROPERLY!

Study these



Get your FREE copy from your local dealer. This booklet shows you how to avoid having a chilly home this winter.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

HONOURABLE C. D. HOWE, Minister